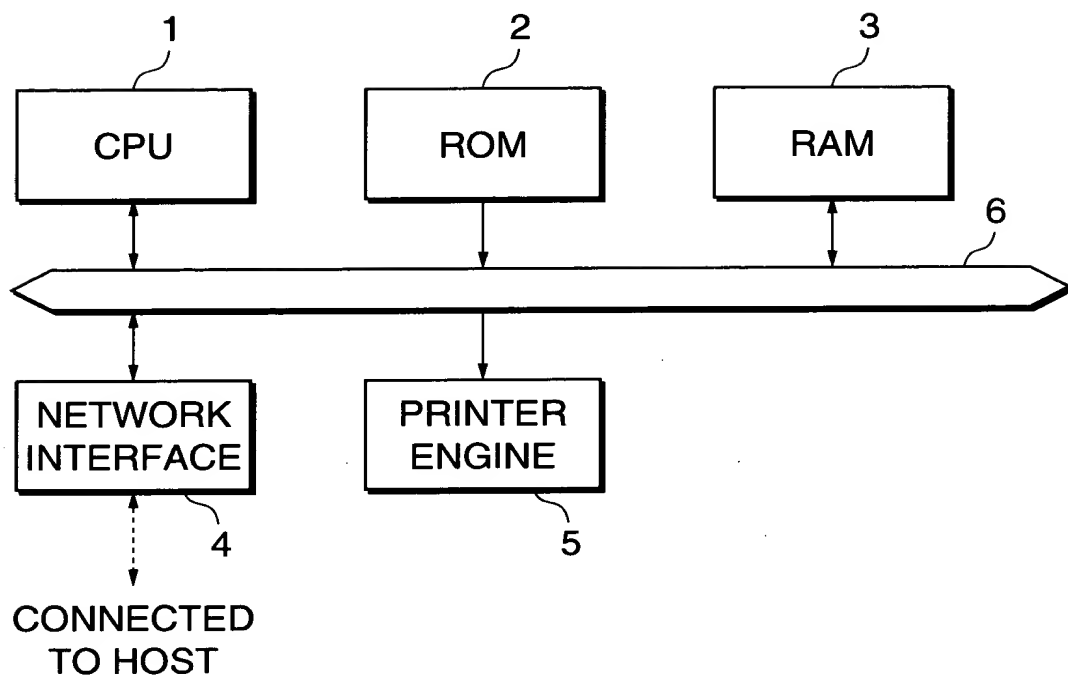


**FIG.1**



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**FIG.2**

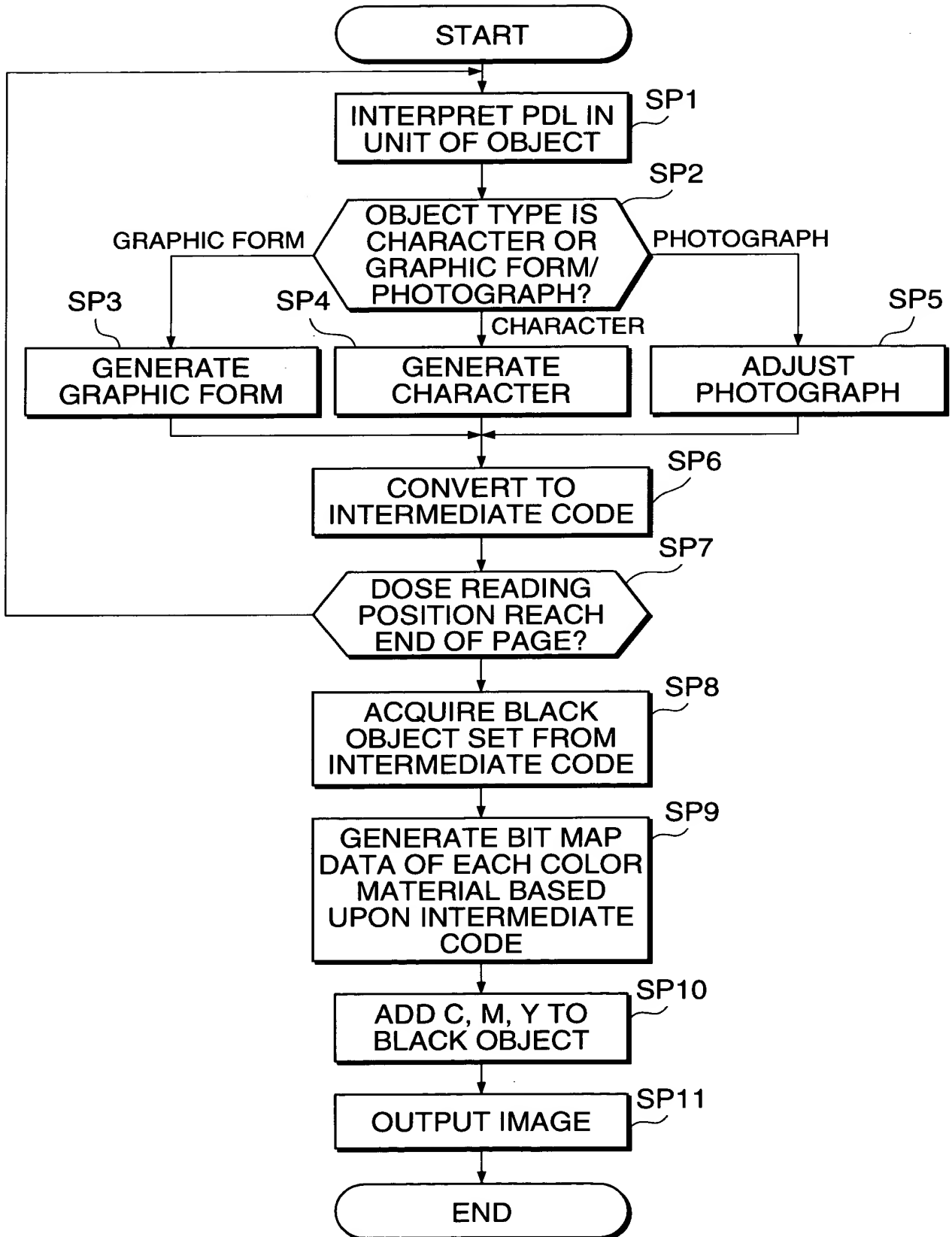


FIG.3

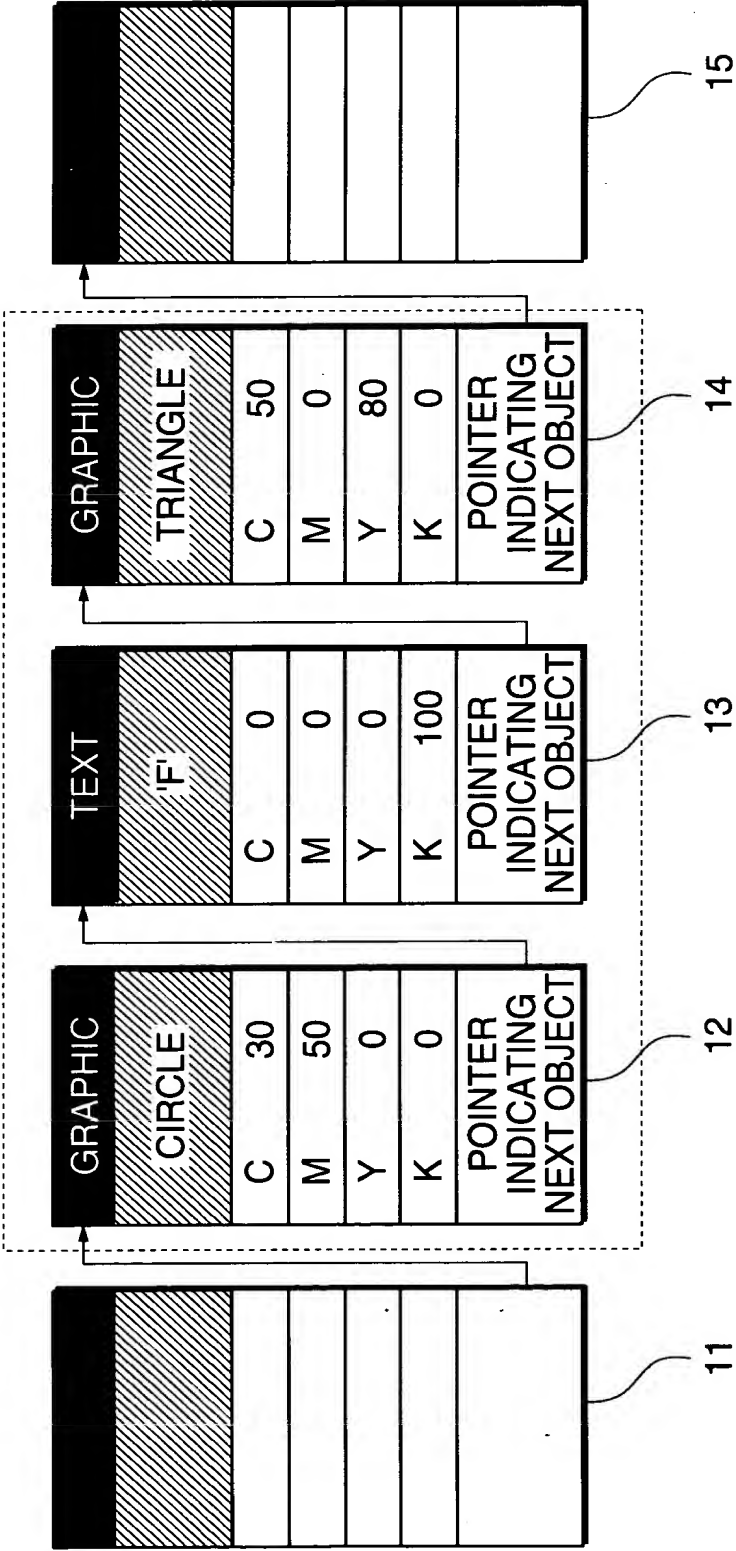


FIG.4A

C	30
M	50
Y	0
K	0

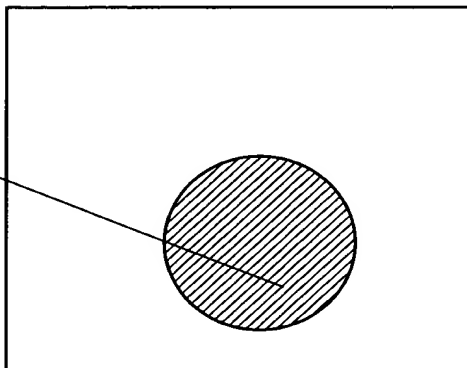


FIG.4B

C	0
M	0
Y	0
K	100

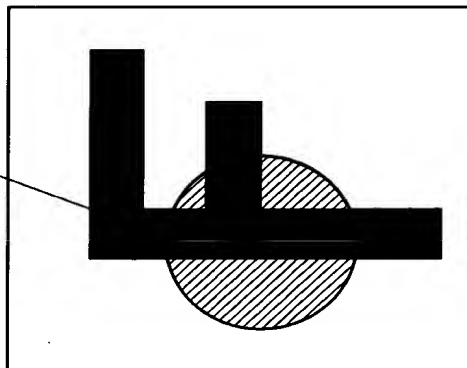


FIG.4C

C	50
M	0
Y	80
K	0

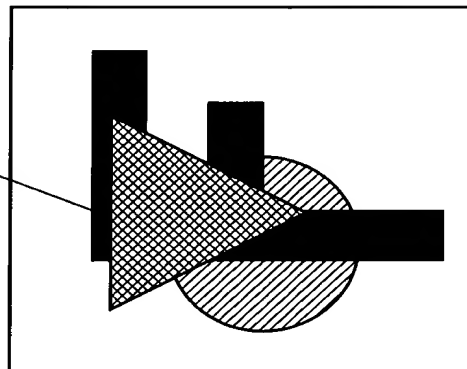


FIG.5C

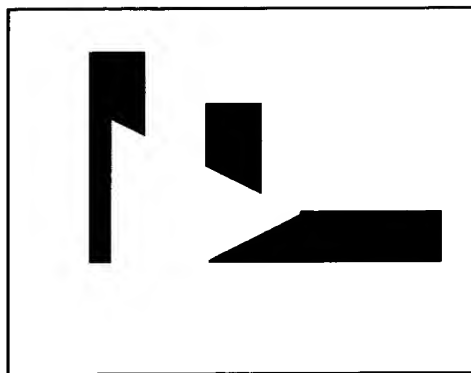


FIG.5B

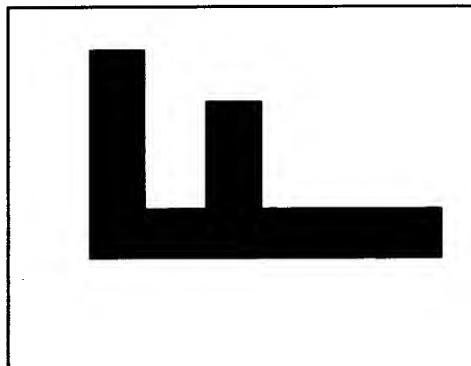
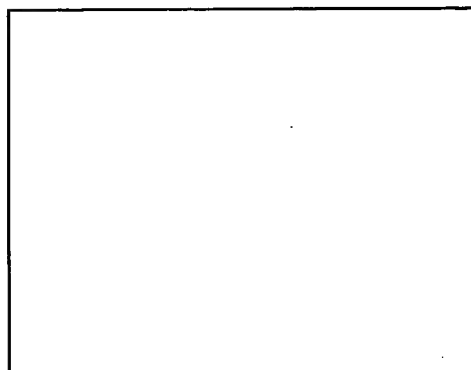
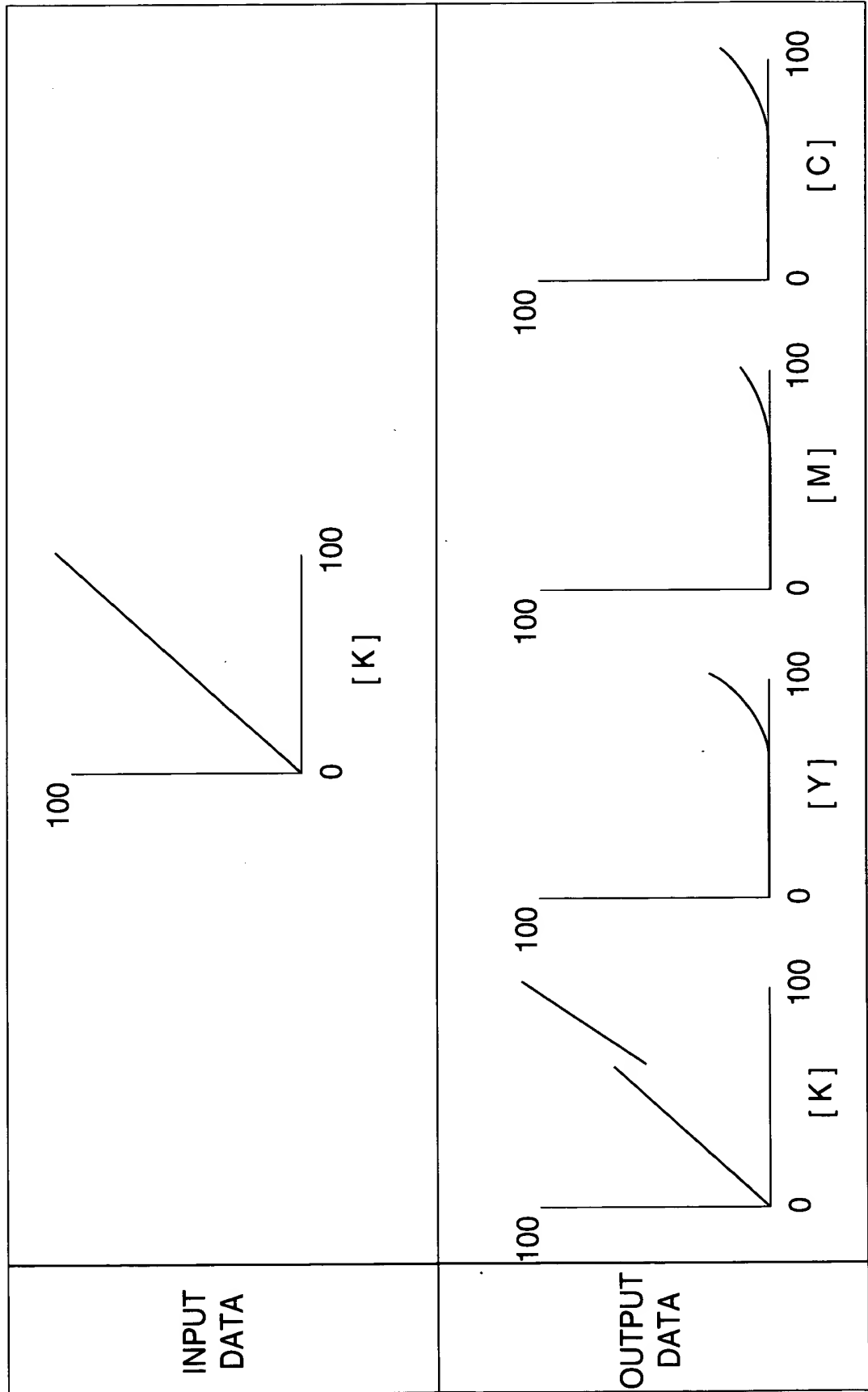


FIG.5A



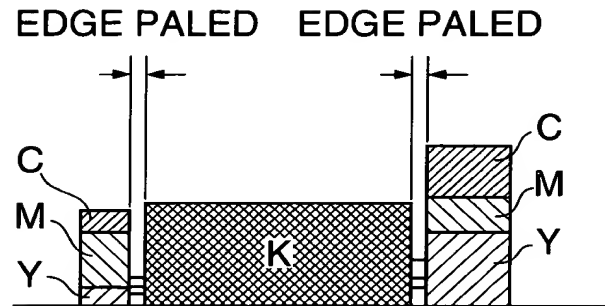
+

FIG.6

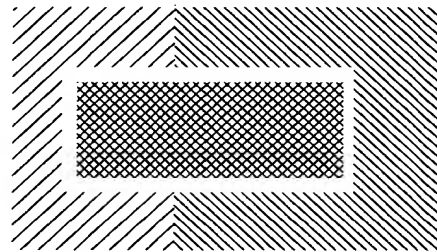


+

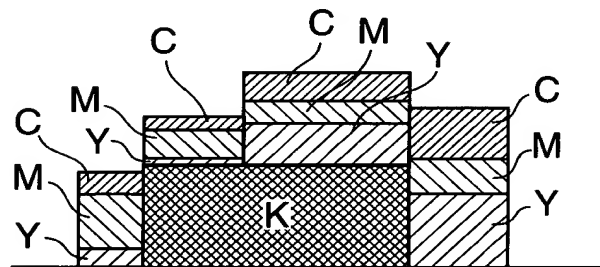
**FIG.7A** CROSS SECTION



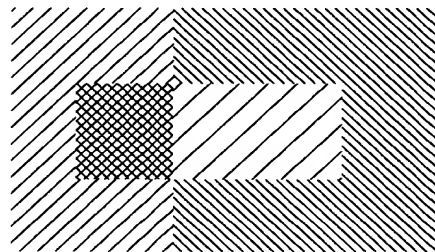
**FIG.7B** RESULT OF PRINTING

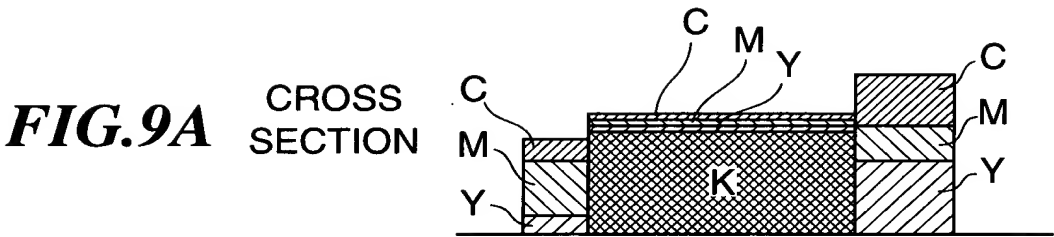


**FIG.8A** CROSS SECTION

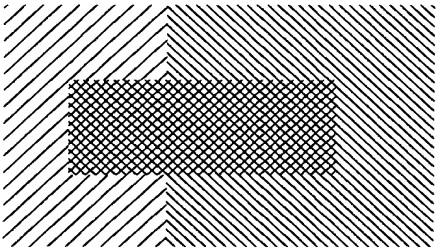


**FIG.8B** RESULT OF PRINTING

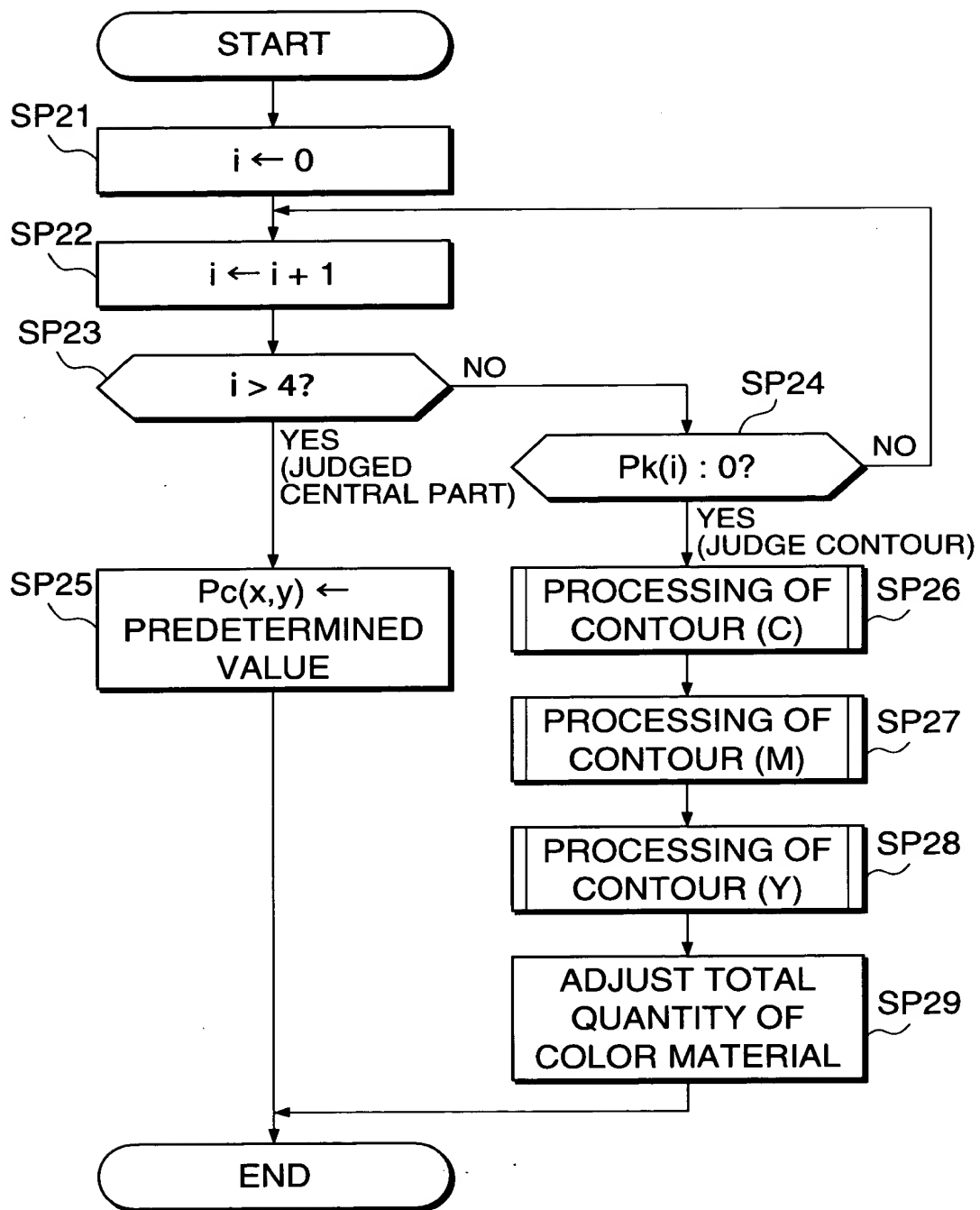


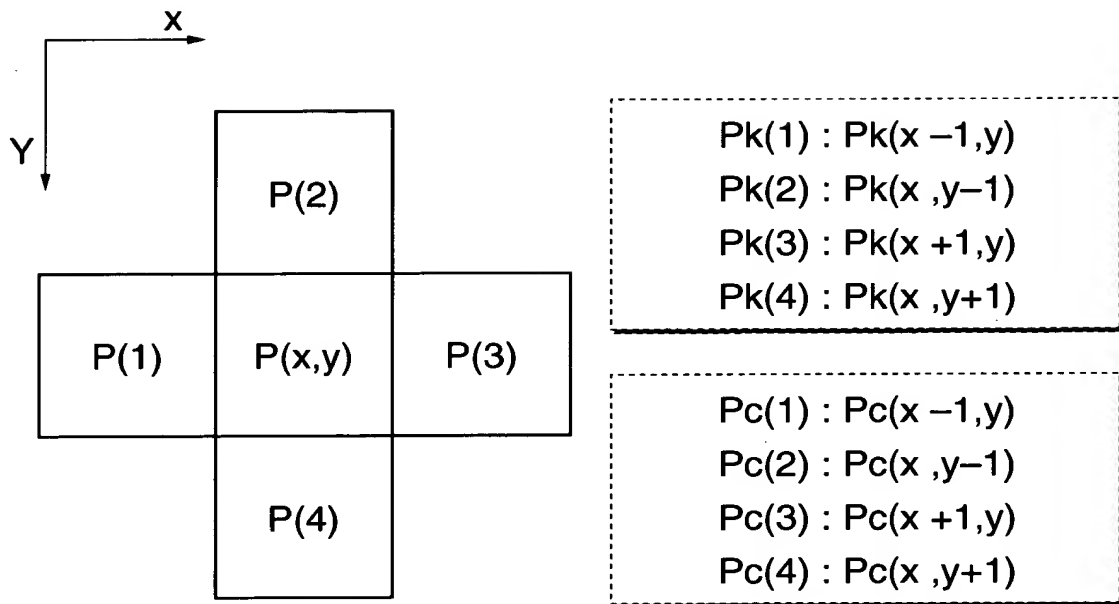


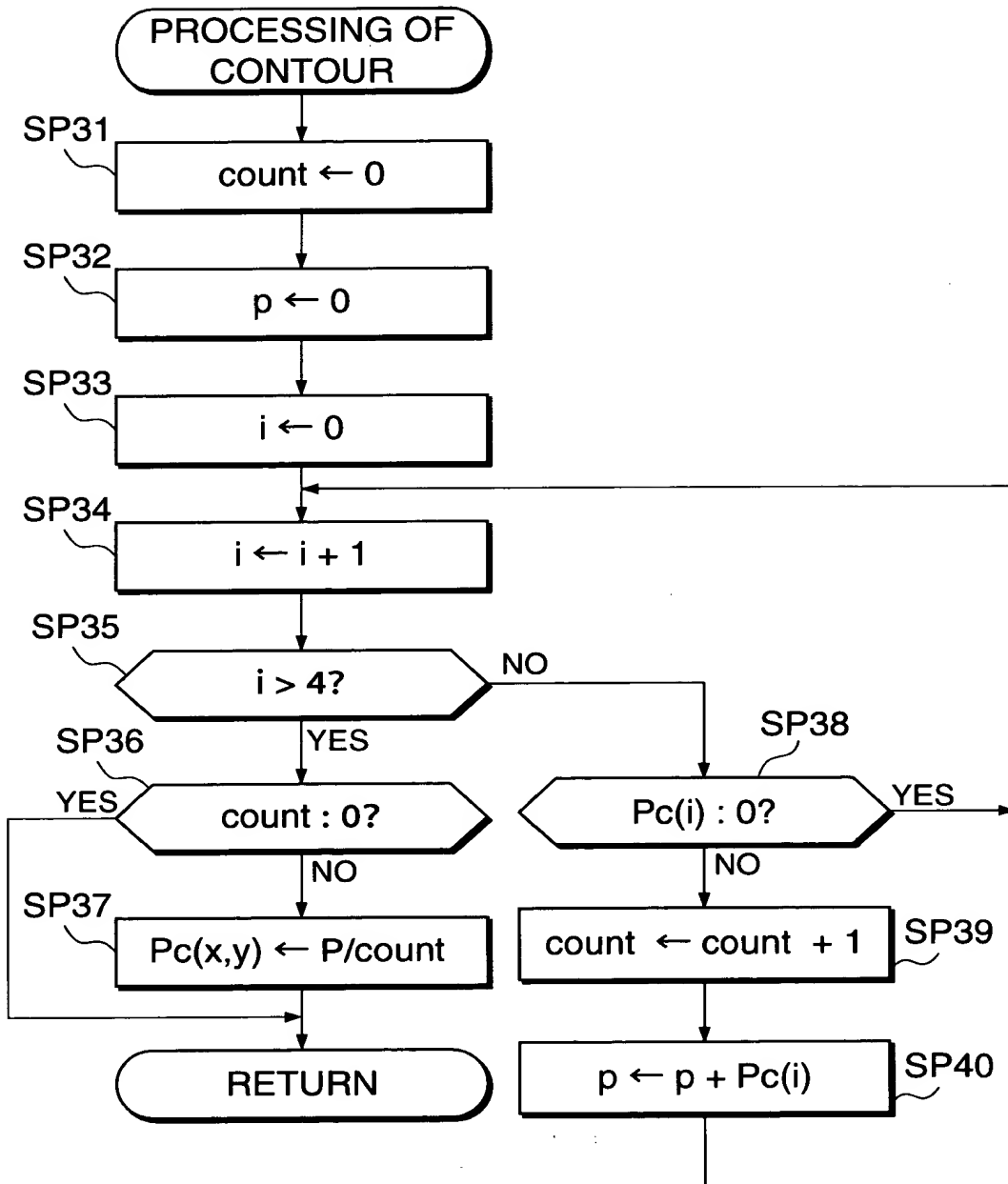
**FIG.9B** RESULT OF PRINTING





**FIG.10**

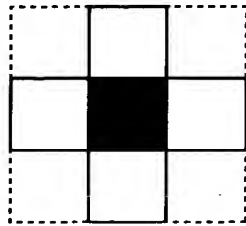
**FIG.11**

**FIG.12**

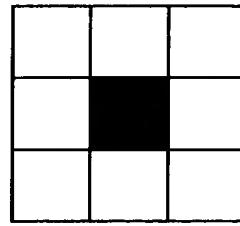
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**FIG.13**  
EXAMPLES OF NEAR PIXELS

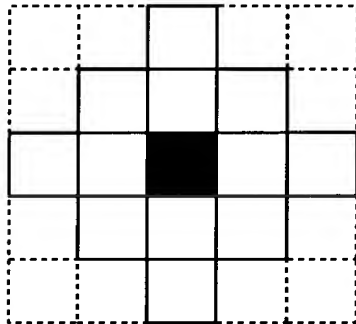
NEAR 4 PIXELS



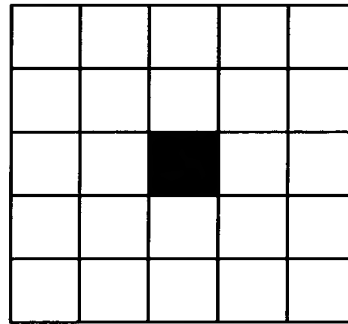
NEAR 8 PIXELS



NEAR 12 PIXELS



NEAR 20 PIXELS



**FIG.14**

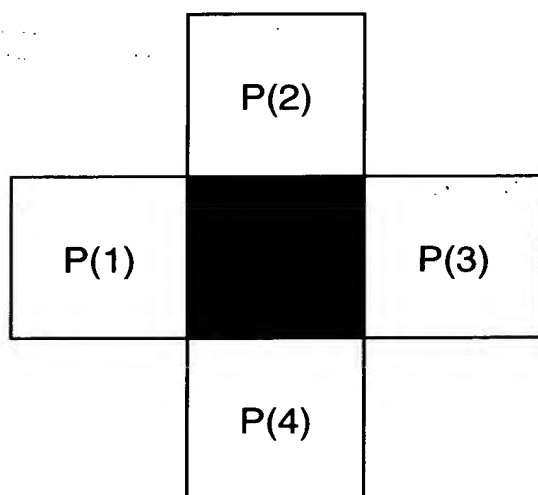
CASE THAT TOTAL AMOUNT OF COLOR  
MATERIAL COMES INTO QUESTION

		C 50		
		M 30		
		Y 30		
		K 0		
C 30		C 0	C 100	
M 100		M 0	M 50	
Y 100		Y 0	Y 80	
K 0		K 100	K 0	
		C 0		
		M 0		
		Y 0		
		K 100		

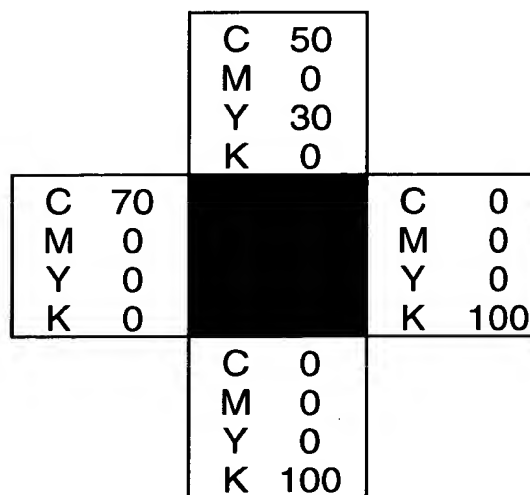
$$\begin{aligned}
 &P_c(x,y) + P_m(x,y) + P_y(x,y) + P_k(x,y) \\
 &= (30 + 50 + 100) / 3 \\
 &+ (100 + 30 + 50) / 3 \\
 &+ (100 + 30 + 80) / 3 \\
 &+ 100 \\
 &= 60 + 60 + 70 + 100 \\
 &= 290
 \end{aligned}$$

**FIG.15A**

METHOD OF CALCULATING  
DENSITY OF TRAPPED PIXEL

**FIG.15B**

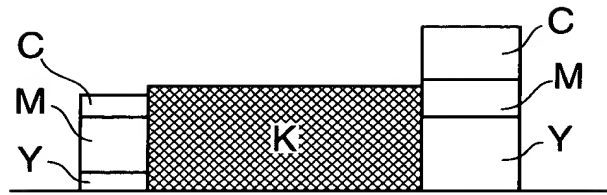
METHOD OF CALCULATING  
DENSITY OF TRAPPED PIXEL



$$P(x,y) = (pc(1) + Pc(2)) / 2$$

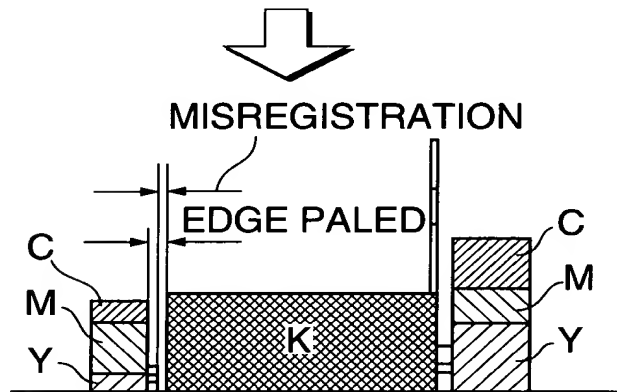
**FIG.16A**

BIT MAP  
DATA



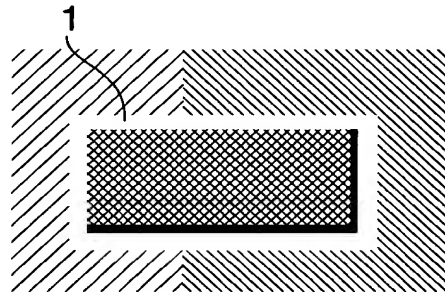
**FIG.16B**

CROSS  
SECTION



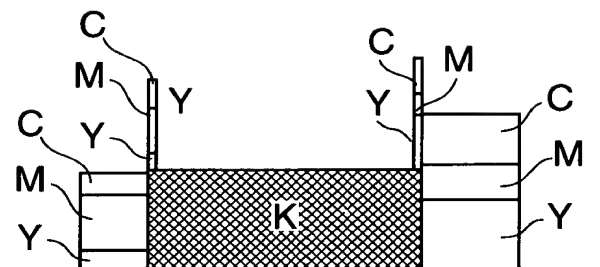
**FIG.16C**

RESULT OF  
PRINTING



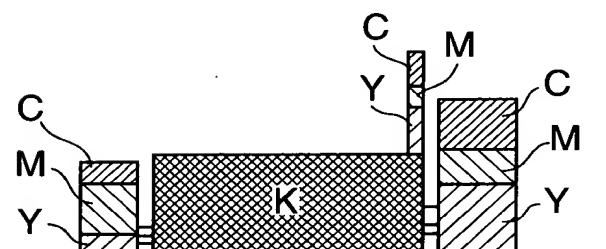
**FIG.17A**

BIT MAP  
DATA



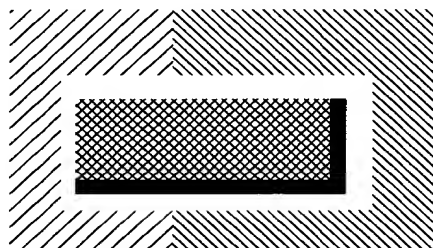
**FIG.17B**

CROSS  
SECTION



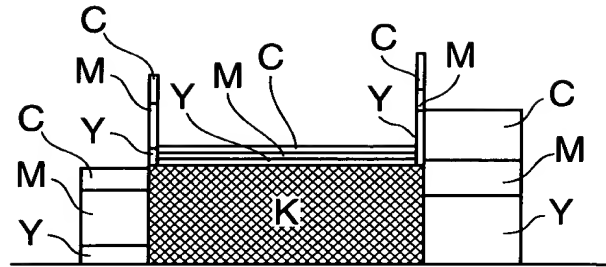
**FIG.17C**

RESULT OF  
PRINTING



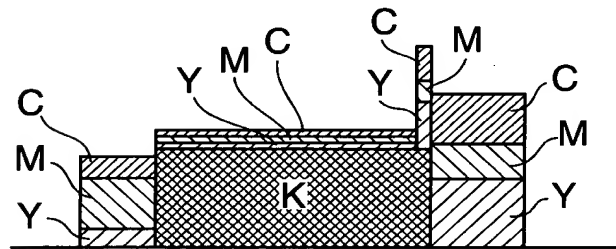
**FIG.18A**

BIT MAP  
DATA



**FIG.18B**

CROSS  
SECTION



**FIG.18C**

RESULT OF  
PRINTING

